Snohomish County Assessor's Office Residential Mass Appraisal Report

Residential Appraisal Management Region: 1

Appraisal Date: January 1, 2010 for 2011 Property Taxes

Report Date: June 9, 2010

Prepared For: Cindy Portmann, Snohomish County Assessor

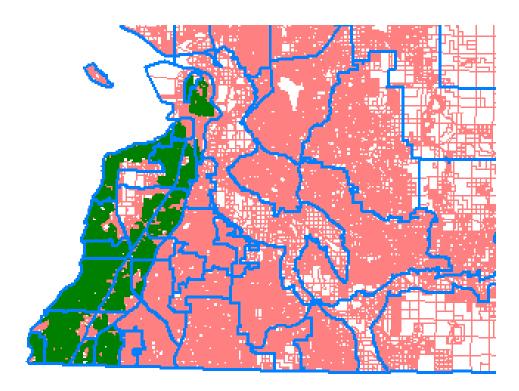




Properties Appraised

All parcels located within the boundaries of Residential Appraisal Management Region 1

Member Parcels - Residential Appraisal Management Region 1



Legend:

Red: Regions 2, 3 and 4 and those commercial parcels within Region 1

Green: Member Parcels - Residential Management Region 1

Blue: Neighborhood Boundaries

The map above shows the economic residential appraisal management area known as Residential Region 1. The residential division of the Snohomish County Assessor's Office is responsible for the annual revaluation of all of the parcels denoted in 'green'. Red parcels lying within the boundaries of Residential Management Region 1 are appraised by the Commercial Division Assessor's Office.



That area generally located: from Everett south to the King County line and west of I-5 and East of Puget Sound. It includes all of the cities of Mukilteo, Edmonds, Woodway and Mountlake Terrace. It includes most of the cities of Lynnwood and Everett. Also includes those residential parcels in this area that are unincorporated Snohomish County. All of the area is within Urban Growth Areas (UGA's).



Pre 2010 Revaluation Market Analysis:

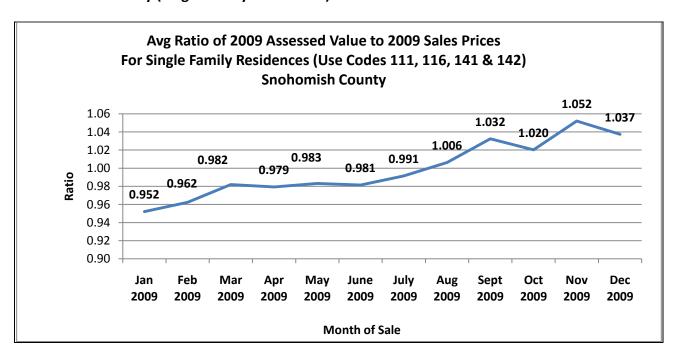
Preliminary to the initiation of the 2010 revaluation, ratio studies were conducted to measure the relationship of current assessed values (January 1, 2009 Assessments) to 2009 sales prices and to determine if property values were changing over time.

The following chart summarizes both ratio and the change in ratio over time for single family residences county wide. If no revaluation occurred, on average, single family residences would be assessed at **103.7%** (December 2009 Sales Ratio) indicating that a revaluation is warranted.

2009 Assessed Value

Compared to 2009 Sales Prices

Entire County (Single Family Residences)



A rising ratio over time indicates declining sales prices.

Note: The study above and the two following include only single family residences (Use code 111, 116, 141 and 142) as this is the predominant property type in the residential appraisal management region and to only those sales that met the criteria listed section "Appraisal Performance – Mass appraisal reports- sales." It is felt that these sales represent the market and overall residential market trend for the Snohomish County.



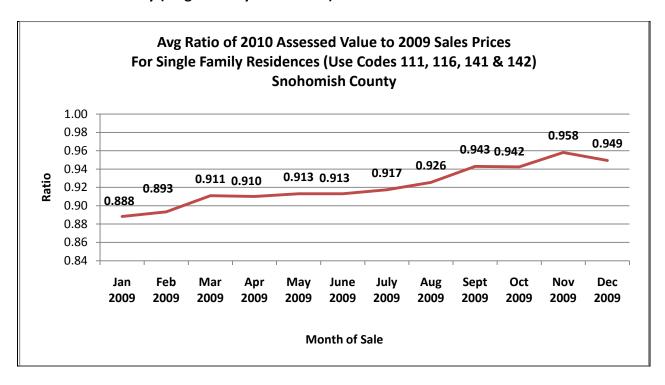
Post Revaluation Ratio Study

The following chart summarizes the post revaluation ratio and the change in ratio over time for single family residences county wide. From the chart we can see that as a result of the revaluation, on average, single family residences are assessed at **94.9%** (December 2009 Sales Ratio).

2010 Assessed Value

Compared to 2009 Sales Prices

Entire County (Single Family Residences)



A rising ratio over time indicates declining sales prices.



Adjusting For Market Changes Over Time

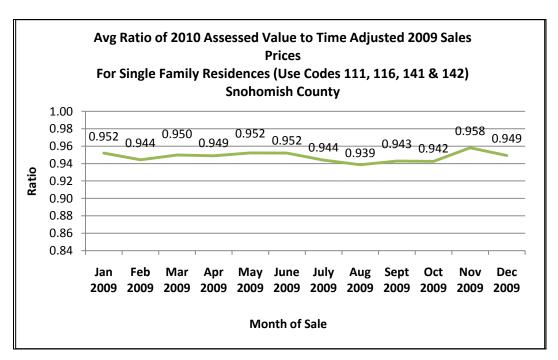
The purpose of time adjusting sales prices is to better represent the market changes over time. This allows sales occurring earlier in the year (or prior years) to be used in the analysis to determine the fair market value as of the assessment date. For example, one home January 1, 2009 for \$100,000 and identical homes sold January 1, 2010 for \$88,000 this would indicate the market has declined 12% over that one year time period. The Time Adjusted Sale Price (TASP) of the first house would be \$88,000 (\$100,000 less 12%). Both houses would be assessed at \$88,000 and the Time Adjusted Sales Ratio (TASP ratio) for both would be 1.00. Without the TASP adjustments the ratios would be .88 for the earlier sale and 1.00 for the later sale.

The following chart summarizes 2010 assessed values to 2009 sales prices adjusted for market changes in 2009. This change is often referred to as 'time trend'.

2010 Assessed Value

Compared to 2009 Time Adjusted Sales Prices

Entire County (Single Family Residences)





The 'Executive Summary' section of this report summarizes the results of the 2010 revaluation.

Summary of Value Change:

Parcels Appraised: 64,849

	Land	Improvements	Total
2009 Assessment Year	12,553,076,600	9,189,923,190	21,742,999,790
2010 Assessment Year	10,772,215,900	8,991,513,490	19,763,729,390
Value Change	-1,810,261,400	-217,792,000	-2,028,053,400
% Change	-14.4%	-2.4%	-9.3%

The **Summary of Value Change** table above reflects the aggregate change in value for ALL parcels that existed in the study area at the time the study was conducted. Value Change and % Change include the value for new parcels that were created and assessed for the first time in the current assessment year but that did not exist in the prior assessment year.

Data Sources: All data in this report was summarized from pre-certification

Residential Characteristics extracts and/or Abstract Reports dated: 05/20/2010



Appraisal Level and Uniformity:

Non Time Adjusted Sales Ratio Study:

Study Period: January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009

Number of Sales: 1,564

Pre Revaluation Ratio -1/1/2009 Certified Value Compared to 2009 Sales Prices

Mean	Median	Weighted Mean	Price Related Differential	Coefficient of Dispersion
.997	.982	.982	1.015	.110

Post Revaluation Ratio – 1/1/2010 Worksheet Values Compared to 2009 Sales Prices

Mean	Median	Weighted Mean	Price Related Differential	Coefficient of Dispersion
.920	.915	.915	1.006	.088

The above ratio study only includes sales where the property existed both in the prior assessment year and in the current assessment year, must be 100% complete at the time of the analysis, must have sold for more than \$1,000 and the post revaluation ratio must not be an 'outlier' (< 0.25% or > 1.75%).

The pre appraisal ratio is calculated by dividing the 2009 certified value by the 2009 sales price.

The post appraisal ratio is calculated by dividing the **2010** pre certification <u>appraised</u> (worksheet) value by the **2009** sales price (report data is extracted just prior to value certification).

The sales prices used in the above ratio study **have not** been adjusted for changes in market conditions that occurred throughout the year.



A direct comparison of the pre appraisal ratio and the post appraisal ratio is inappropriate as the values used are from different points in time and the ratios, which are an average over the entire year of sales, do not reflect changes in market conditions over time.

Appraisal Level and Uniformity:

Time Adjusted Sales Ratio Study:

Study Period: January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009

Number of Sales: 1419

Pre Revaluation Ratio -01/01/2009 Certified Value Compared to 2009 Sales Prices

Mean	Median	Weighted Mean	Price Related Differential	Coefficient of Dispersion
1.024	1.008	1.005	1.019	.094

Post Revaluation Ratio - 01/01/2010 Worksheet Values Compared to 2009 Sales Prices

Mean	Median	Weighted Mean	Price Related Differential	Coefficient of Dispersion
.948	.942	.940	1.009	.073

The above ratio study only includes sales where the property existed both in the prior assessment year and in the current assessment year.

The pre appraisal ratio is calculated by dividing the 2009 certified value by the 2009 time adjusted sales price.

The post appraisal ratio is calculated by dividing the **2010** pre certification <u>appraised</u> (worksheet) value by the **2009** time adjusted sales price (report data is extracted just prior to value certification).

The ratio study **ONLY** includes Single Family Residences, Property Class Codes 111, 116, 141 and 142 (the most frequently occurring property types).

The sales prices used in the above ratio study have been adjusted for time.

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Residential Management Region: 1 – Value Change Summary

Property Class	Number of Parcels		2009 Certified Total Value	2010 Calculated Total Value	Value Change	% Change
Agricultural	24	L:	19,908,800	13,781,300	-6,127,500	-30.8%
		B:	3,062,600	3,207,700	145,100	4.7%
		T:	22,971,400	16,989,000	-5,982,400	-26.0%
Industrial	1	L:	216,000	202,500	-13,500	-6.3%
		B:	278,300	258,700	-19,600	-7.0%
		T:	494,300	461,200	-33,100	-6.7%
Commercial	547	L:	642,157,800	422,546,300	-219,611,500	-34.2%
		B:	451,314,390	443,858,890	-7,455,500	-1.7%
		T:	1,093,472,190	866,405,190	-227,067,000	-20.8%
Residential	58,640	L:	11,179,411,300	9,794,535,500	1,400,024,000	-12.5%
		B:	8,448,171,100	8,365,024,700	-102,528,700	-1.2%
		T:	19,627,582,400	18,159,560,200	-1,502,552,700	-7.7%
Multifamily	1,411	L:	221,411,300	186,599,700	-34,811,600	-15.7%
		B:	285,505,100	178,274,300	-107,230,800	-37.6%
		T:	506,916,400	364,874,000	-142,042,400	-28.0%
Forest	-	L:	0	0	0	
		B:	0	0	0	
		T:	0	0	0	
Other	4,226	L:	489,971,400	354,550,600	-149,673,300	-30.5%
		B:	1,591,700	889,200	-702,500	-44.1%
		T:	491,563,100	355,439,800	-150,375,800	-30.6%
Totals	64,849	L:	12,553,076,600	10,772,215,900	-1,810,261,400	-14.4%
		B:	9,189,923,190	8,991,513,490	-217,792,000	-2.4%
		T:	21,742,999,790	19,763,729,390	-2,028,053,400	-9.3%

Categories are groups by Property Class Code as Follows:

Agriculture: Farms General, Open Space Ag, Open Space General

Industrial: Manufacturing Facilities
Commercial: Retail, Schools and Churches

Residential: Single Family Residences, Condominiums and Manufactured Homes

Multifamily: All Multiple Family Parcels Including Duplexes and Triplexes

Forest: Designated Forest Land and Open Space Timber Other: All Remaining Categories Including Vacant Land



Certificate of Appraisal

- The appraiser is (at minimum) Accredited by the State of Washington, Department of Revenue. By signing this report, the appraiser certifies that he or she has the appropriate knowledge and experience to complete this Assessor's Report of the Mass Appraisal, with professional assistance if required and disclosed.
- To the best of the appraiser's knowledge and belief, all statements and information in this report are true and correct, and the appraiser has not knowingly withheld any significant information
- The reported analyses, opinions and conclusions are limited only by the reported assumptions and limiting conditions, and is the appraiser's personal, impartial and unbiased professional analysis, opinions and conclusions.
- The appraiser has no present or prospective interest in the property that is the subject of this report with the exception of the property listed below, and has no personal interest with respect to the parties involved.

Residential Appraisal Management Region 1

Properties owned by the preparer(s) within scope of this report:

Snohomish County Parcel ID: None

- All employees of the Assessor's Office have completed declarations listing all properties within Snohomish County in which they have a financial interest. Those declarations are on file in the Assessor's office.
- The appraiser has no bias with respect to any property that is the subject of this report or to the parties involved with this assignment.
- The appraiser's engagement in this assignment was not contingent upon developing or reporting predetermined results.
- The appraiser's compensation for completing this assignment is not contingent upon the reporting of a predetermined value or direction in value that favors the cause of the client, the amount of the value opinion, the attainment of a stipulated result, or the occurrence of a subsequent event directly related to the intended use of this appraisal.



- The appraiser's analyses, opinions, and conclusions were developed and this report has been prepared, in conformity with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP).
- Inspections were performed by members of the Snohomish County Assessor's Office Residential Appraisal Team in accordance with the 2010 2015 revaluation plan approved by the Washington State Department of Revenue, June 10, 2009.

Residential appraisal neighborhoods are identified with a seven (7) digit number. The first character of the neighborhood codes identifies the region in which the property is located. The second digit identifies the inspection year of the approved revaluation plan. Properties located in Residential Appraisal Management Region 1, inspection year inspection year one (1), were inspected for the appraisal period covered by this report.

• Assessor's Office mass appraisal is a team effort. Significant participants and tasks are listed below:

Property Inspections and Data Collection

Residential Physical Inspection Region 1 & 3 Team Members

Rowdy Radke, Residential Appraisal Crew Supervisor Richard Cleary, Appraiser Don Griffin, Appraiser Robert Kitchner, Appraiser Lori Owens, Appraiser James Schmidtgall, Appraiser Evelina Shtiui, Appraiser Matt Terwilliger, Appraiser Jason Tourtellot, Appraiser

Land Value

Residential Modeling Team Members

Kelly Stevens, Residential Appraisal Crew Supervisor Tom Blum, Residential Appraiser Analyst – Region 1 Brad Cone, Residential Appraiser Analyst / Open Space



Model Specification:

Manatron – ProVal implementation of Marshall & Swift® cost approach.

ProVal is a licensed re-distributor of the Marshall & Swift[®] cost data. Snohomish County is a licensed user of the Marshall & Swift[®] cost data.

Model Calibration / Analysis and Statistics:

Kelly Stevens, Residential Appraisal Crew Supervisor Tom Blum, Residential Appraiser Analyst Brad Cone, Residential Appraiser Analyst / Open Space Laura Washabaugh, Assessment Systems Manager John Moore, Property Assessment Program Analyst

Preliminary Valuation Review

Kelly Stevens, Residential Appraisal Crew Supervisor

Final Valuation Review

Stephen Lightle, Residential Appraisal Manager

Mass Appraisal Report Preparation

Laura Washabaugh, Assessment Systems Manager – Data Extracts John Moore, Property Assessment Program Analyst – Data Extracts Thomas Blum, Residential Appraiser – Analyst -SPSS Analyst

This mass appraisal report was prepared by:		
Thomas Blum	Date:	06/09/2010
Tom Blum, Residential Appraiser Analyst		
		10.010

Type of Report – Mass Appraisal Report

Report of the Snohomish County Assessor's Mass Appraisal for the geographic area named in this report as required under Standard 6-8, Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP).

This document is not intended to be a self contained documentation of the mass appraisal but to summarize the methods and data used and to guide the reader to other documents or files which were relied upon to perform the mass appraisal. These other documents may include the following:

- Individual Property Records Contained in Assessor's Property System Database / ProVal
- Real Estate Sales File Part of Assessor's Property System Database / ProVal
- Sales Review File (Returned Questionnaires)
- Land Sales and Model Calibration Spreadsheets including published 'Benchmark' tables
- Residential Cost Tables Contained in Assessor's Property System Database / ProVal
- Residential Depreciation Tables Contained in the Assessor's Property System Database / ProVal
- Residential Time Trend Study Spreadsheet
- Revised Code of Washington (RCW) Title 84
- Washington Administrative Code (WAC) WAC 458
- Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) published by the Appraisal Standards Board of the Appraisal Foundation
- 2010 2015 Snohomish County Revaluation plan as approved by the Washington State Department of Revenue
- Mass Appraisal Report data extracts and sales files
- Measuring Real Property Appraisal Performance in Washington's Property Tax System –
 Office of Program Research, Washington House of Representatives (Accessed at
 http://www.leg.wa.gov/House/Committees/FIN/archivedreports.htm).
- Glossary Mass Appraisal Report (Separate Document)



Introduction

This mass appraisal report is a 'post revaluation' 'report card' on the performance of the valuation model(s) used. As noted previously it is not a fully self contained appraisal but rather a summary of the performance of the model for the geographic area identified in the report. The summary statistics apply to the population of sales used as a whole and are not appropriate to apply to any specific property. For example, this report may show that on average, properties increased or decreased XX%. This cannot be construed to mean that all properties increased / decreased XX%. While property values in a general geographic area may on average change by XX%, individual properties may increase or decrease at greater or lesser amounts due to changes in property characteristics or localized market factors that do not affect the broader geographic area that this report covers.

Client

This residential mass appraisal report was prepared for the Snohomish County Assessor as per the client's instructions.

Client Instructions To Appraisers:

- Appraise all properties in each Residential Appraisal Management Region by the date specified in the approved Snohomish County revaluation calendar.
- The appraisals are to be compliant with Washington State Law (RCW), Washington State Administrative Code (WAC), Washington State Department of Revenue (DOR) guidelines, International Association of Assessing Officers (IAAO) standard on ratio studies, July 2007 edition and the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Standards (USPAP) Standard 6: Mass Appraisal, Development and Reporting.
- The appraisals are to be performed using industry standards mass appraisal techniques, including adjusting sales prices for time.
- Physical inspections must comply with the 2010 2015 revaluation plan approved by the Washington State Department of Revenue June 10, 2009. Physical inspections will at a minimum be a curbside visit and review of the property characteristics.
- An effort should be made to inspect and review all qualified sales that occurred in the year prior to the assessment date. At a minimum, those qualified sales determined to be 'outliers' should be examined or in lieu of examination, a sales questionnaire mailed to them.
- A written mass appraisal report that is compliant with USPAP Standard 6 must be completed for each of Snohomish County's Residential Appraisal Management Regions.



- The intended use of the appraisals and subsequent report is the administration of ad valorem property appraisals.
- The intended users include the Assessor (Client), the Snohomish County Board of Equalization, the Washington State Board of Tax Appeals and the Washington State Department of Revenue.



Intended User(s)

Intended users include the Snohomish County Assessor, the Snohomish County Board of Equalization and/or the Washington State Board of Tax Appeals and Washington State Department of Revenue. No other users are intended or implied.

Use of This Report

The use of this report, its analysis and conclusions, is limited to the administration of appraisals for property tax purposes in accordance with Washington State law and administrative code. The information and conclusions contained in this report cannot be relied upon for any other purpose.

Assumptions and Limiting Conditions

- 1. This revaluation is a mass appraisal assignment resulting in conclusions of market value for ad valorem tax purposes and no one should rely on this study for any other purpose. The opinion of value on any parcel may not be applicable for any use other than ad valorem taxation.
- 2. This is a retrospective analysis with an assumed data cut-off date as of the appraisal date specified in this report.
- 3. Properties are appraised as if free and clear of any and all liens or encumbrances unless otherwise stated.
- 4. No personal property is included in the value. Fixtures are generally accepted as real property. Business value is personal property and exempt.
- 5. Responsible ownership and competent property management are assumed.
- 6. It is assumed that there are no hidden conditions of the property, subsoil or structures that render it more or less valuable unless specifically noted in the property system database.
- 7. The appraiser is not qualified to detect the existence of potentially hazardous material which may or may not be present on or near the property. The existence of such substances may have an effect on the value of the property. It is assumed that there are no hazardous materials affecting the value of the property, unless specifically identified in the property system database.
- 8. It is assumed that there is full compliance with all applicable federal, state and local environmental regulations and laws unless noncompliance has been noted in the property system database.
- 9. It is assumed that all applicable zoning and use regulations and restrictions have been complied with, unless otherwise noted in the property system database.



- 10. It is assumed that all required licenses, permits, certificates, consents, easements or other legislative or administrative authority from any local, state or national government or private entity or organization have been or can be obtained or renewed for any use on which the value estimate is based, unless otherwise noted in the property system database.
- 11. It is assumed that there are no adverse easements, encroachments, restrictions, encumbrances, leases, reservations, covenants, contracts, declarations, special assessments, ordinances or other items of similar nature significantly affecting the value of the property, unless otherwise noted in the property system database.
- 12. No responsibility is assumed for matters pertaining to legal or title considerations.
- 13. Fiscal constraints may impact data completeness and accuracy, valuation methods and valuation accuracy.
- 14. The Assessor's records are assumed to be correct for the properties appraised.
- 15. Sales utilized are assumed to be "arm's-length" market transactions; fiscal constraints limit the Assessor's ability to verify the transactions beyond initial sales screening. Secondary screening is limited to the mailing of sales questionnaires and/or inspection of 'outlier' sales.
- 16. The subject property is assumed to be buildable unless otherwise noted in the property system database.
- 17. It is assumed that the property is unaffected by "sensitive or critical areas" regulations (federal, state or local) unless otherwise noted in the property system database.
- 18. Maps, aerials, and drawings may be included to assist the intended user in visualizing the property; however, no responsibility is assumed as to their exactness.
- 19. The value conclusions contained in this report apply to the subject parcels only and are valid only for assessment purposes. No attempt has been made to relate the conclusions in this report to any other revaluation, past, present or future.
- 20. It is assumed that 'exposure time' for the properties appraised is typical for their market area.
- 21. It is assumed that the legal descriptions stored in the Assessor's property system database for the properties appraised are correct. No survey or search of title of the properties has been made for this report and no responsibility for legal matters is assumed.



- 22. Rental rates, when employed, were calculated in accord with generally accepted appraisal industry standards.
- 23. The Snohomish County Assessor's office does not employ a sales database that captures property characteristics at the time of sale. Staffing resources preclude the level of sales review required to support this activity. Not employing a static sales database may bias the mass appraisal results when there are few sales with which to calibrate the market model.
- 24. The use of valuation models for residential properties other than the sales adjusted cost approach is generally precluded or difficult to employ due to limitation of the appraisal software used by the Assessor's office.
- 25. Exterior inspections were made of all properties in the physical inspection areas per the revaluation plan approved by the Washington State Department of Revenue dated Jun 10, 2009. Due to lack of staff, time and access, few properties received 'walk around' inspections nor did improved properties receive interior inspections. An effort was made to either inspect or contact by mailed questionnaire 'outlier' sales.

Inspection of Properties

RCW 84.41.041

Each county assessor shall cause taxable real property to be physically inspected and valued at least once every six years in accordance with RCW 84.41.030, and in accordance with a plan filed with and approved by the Department of Revenue.

Jurisdictional Exception

The mass appraisal must be completed within the time constraints set by statute and with the work force and financial resources available. As these constraints limit the scope of work performed for the mass appraisal, limiting the ability to fully comply with USPAP Standards 6, the Jurisdictional Exception as provided for in Standard 6 is invoked.



Date of Appraisal: January 1, 2010

The appraisal date for properties other than new construction is January 1st.

RCW 84.40.020

Assessment date — Average inventory basis may be used — Public inspection of listing, documents, and records.

All real property in this state subject to taxation shall be listed and assessed every year, with reference to its value on the first day of January of the year in which it is assessed.

The appraisal date for new construction, that is those properties that were issued a building permit or should have been issued a building permit, is July 31st.

RCW 36.21.080

New construction building permits — When property placed on assessment rolls.

The county assessor is authorized to place any property that is increased in value due to construction or alteration for which a building permit was issued, or should have been issued, under chapter 19.27, 19.27A, or 19.28 RCW or other laws providing for building permits on the assessment rolls for the purposes of tax levy up to August 31st of each year. The assessed valuation of the property shall be considered as of July 31st of that year.

Type of Value – Market Value For Assessment Purposes

Market Value:

The basis of all assessments is the true and fair market value of property. True and fair market value (Spokane etc. R. Company v. Spokane County, 75 Wash. 72 (1913); Mason County Overtaxed, Inc. v. Mason County, 62d (1963); AGO 57-58, No. 2, 1/8/57; AGO 65-66, No. 65 12/31/65... or amount of money a buyer is willing but not obligated to buy would pay for it to a seller willing but not obligated to sell. In arriving at a determination of such value, the assessing officer can consider only those factors that can within reason be said to affect the price in negotiations between a willing purchaser and willing seller, and he must consider all of such factors (AGO 65.66. No. 65, 12/31/65).



Property Rights Appraised – Fee Simple

Fee Simple Title: Fee simple title indicates ownership that is absolute and subject to

no limitation other than eminent domain, police power, escheat and taxation. (International Association of Assessing Officers, Glossary for Property Appraisal and Assessment, (Chicago. IAAO

1997).



Regional Profile by Property Class / Use Code:

The first 2 digits of the property class code conform to the 2 digit land use code standards published in the Washington State Department of Revenue ratio procedures manual, April 1997.

	Parcel	Sold	%
Property Class	Count	Parcels	Sold
110-Sr Cit Exemption Residual	23		
111-Single Family Residence	51,913	1116	2.2%
112-2 Single Family Residences	369	2	0.5%
113-3 Single Family Residences	17		
114-4 Single Family Residences	2		
115-5+ Single Family Residence	5		
116-Comon Wall SFR	589	41	7.0%
117-Manufac Home (Leased Site)	43		
118-Manufac Home (Owned Site)	335	2	0.6%
119-Manuf Home (MHP)	2,516	106	4.2%
122-Duplex	1,330	14	1.1%
123-Tri-Plex	68		
124-Four Plex	8		
130-Mult Family 5-7 units	4		
135-Mult Family 31-50 units	1		
141-SFR Condominium Detached	2,209	239	10.8%
142-SFR Condominium CommonWall	512	23	4.5%
150-Mobile Park 1-20 Units	2		
173-Dormitory	1		
174-Retirement Home/Orphanages	1		
175-Religious Residence	3		
183-Non Residential Structure	86		
188-SFR Converted to GroupHome	17	3	17.7%
189-Other Residential	4		
249-Other Lumber & Wood Prod	1		
411-Railroad Transportation	7		
421-Bus Transportation	1		
451-Freeways	3		
453-Parkways	1		
454-Arterial Streets	3		
456-Local Access Streets	62		



Regional Profiles

	Parcel	Sold	%
Property Class	Count	Parcels	Sold
457-Alleys	6		
459-Other Highway NEC	53		
461-Automobile Parking (Lot)	12		
471-Telephone Communication	4		
481-Electric Utility	18		
483-Water Util & Irrig & Stg	16		
484-Sewage Disposal	4		
489-Other utilities, NEC	8		
541-Groceries	1		
624-Funeral/Crematory Services	23		
641-Automobile Repair Services	2		
649-Other Repair Services	1		
659-Other Professional Service	1		
671-Exec,Legislative,Judicial	1		
672-Protective Functions	9		
675-Military Base/Reservation	1		
681-Nursery, Primary, Second Sch	60		
682-Univ,College,Jr College	5		
683-Special Training/Schooling	2		
691-Religious Activities	107		
692-Welfare/Charitable Service	1		
699-Other Misc Services	2		
719-Other Cultural Activities	1		
723-Public Assembly	2		
741-Sports Activities	2		
742-Playgrounds/Athletic Areas	11		
745-Trails (Centennial, etal)	1		
749-Other Recreation	5		
752-Group & Organized camps	1		
761-Parks, General Recreation	91		
762-Parks, Leisure & Ornamenta	7		
769-Other Parks, NEC	2		
790 Other Cult. Entertainment	3		
830-Open Space Agriculture	1		
910-Undeveloped Land	3,325	18	0.5%



	Parcel	Sold	%
Property Class	Count	Parcels	Sold
911-Vacant Site/Mobile Park	245		
914-Vacant Condominium Lot	224		
915-Common Areas	176		
916-Water Retention Area	59		
922-Nonreserve Forests	1		
935-Saltwater Tidelands	190		
939-Other Water Areas	6		
940-Open Space General	23		

Regional Profile by Land Type:

Land Type	Parcel Count	Sold Parcels	% Sold
N/A	2,875	106	3.7%
23 Open Space General	3		
54 No Perk	29		
59 Other Acreage Type	6		
65 Topo Problems I	159	1	0.6%
66 Topo Problems II	82		
81 Tidelands	194		
86 Utility Easement (P/L)	10		
88 Contiguous-less than 1 acre	978		
A1 Sewer Fair NH	3,204	48	1.5%
A2 Sewer Avg Older Mixed NH	24,295	450	1.9%
A3 Sewer Avg Homogeneous NH	9,880	209	2.1%
A4 Sewer Average Plus NH	5,086	134	2.6%
A5 Sewer Good Older Mixd NH	1,704	37	2.2%
A6 Sewer Good Homogenous NH	3,053	95	3.1%
A7 Sewer Very Good NH	233	8	3.4%
A8 Sewer Excellent NH	103	1	1.0%
A9 Exception Plat	172	3	1.7%
B1 Septic Fair NH	30		
B2 Septic Average Mixed NH	756	10	1.3%
B4 Septic Average NH	235	7	3.0%
B6 Septic Good Homogenous NH	199	3	1.5%
B9 Septic Pub Water Exception	20		
C1 SFR CondoDet Fair NH UC 141	216	3	1.4%
C2 SFR Condo Det Avg NH -141	1,550	171	11.0%
C3 SFR Condo Det Avg+ NH-141	633	64	10.1%
C4 Condo Cmnwall@LivArea - 142	457	22	4.8%
C5 Condo Cmnwall@Gar UC 142	52	1	1.9%
C6 SFR Commonwall - UC 116	494	29	5.9%
C8 Condo Cmnwall MidUnit - 142	1		
C9 Exception Condo Plat	109	8	7.3%
CA Common Areas	248		
F1 SFR Cmnwall MidUnit - 116	13	4	30.8%

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	Parcel	Sold	%
Land Type	Count	Parcels	Sold
SC SrCit Residual Contiguous	2		
U1 Waterfront I	146	4	2.7%
U2 Waterfront II	52	3	5.8%
U3 Waterfront III	45		
U4 Waterfront IV	3		
UD Undevelopable Land	755	1	0.1%
V1 View/Wtrfrt Type I	1,276	34	2.7%
V2 View/Wtrfrt Type II	1,238	25	2.0%
V3 View/Wtrfrt Type III	976	23	2.4%
V4 View/Wtrfrt Type IV	969	17	1.8%
V5 View/Wtrfrt Type V	686	16	2.3%
V6 View/Wtrfrt Type VI	759	19	2.5%
V7 View/Wtrfrt Type VII	222	2	0.9%
V8 View/Wtrfrt Type VIII	641	6	0.9%

N/A: Building Only Accounts (Parcels With No Land)



Regional Profile By House Type (Stories):

	Parcel	Sold	%
House Type / Stories	Count	Parcels	Sold
11 - 1 Story	19,600	399	2.0%
12 - 1 Story Bsmt	7,724	152	2.0%
14 - 1 1/2 Story	1,462	28	1.9%
15 - 1 1/2 Story Bsmt	1,644	38	2.3%
17 - 2 Story	12,621	433	3.4%
18 - 2 Story Bsmt	2,553	78	3.1%
20 - 2+ Story	481	77	16.0%
21 - 2+ Story Bsmt	55	4	7.3%
23 - Split Entry	7,775	168	2.2%
24 - Tri Level	3,118	61	2.0%
26 - Quad Level	21		
27 - Multi Level	5		
71 - DW Manuf. Home	1,966	74	3.8%
72 - DWB Manuf. Home	4		
74 - SW Manuf. Home	901	34	3.8%
77 - TW Manuf. Home	8		
96 - Geodesic Dome	3		
N/A	4,908	18	0.4%

N/A: Land Only Accounts Or Non Single Family Structures



Regional Profile By House Quality / Grade:

	Parcel	Sold	%
Quality	Count	Parcels	Sold
15 Sub Std	11		
25 Low	564	14	2.5%
35 Fair	5,640	135	2.4%
41 Avg Minus	1,595	30	1.9%
45 Average	36,445	875	2.4%
49 Avg Plus	8,192	278	3.4%
55 Good	5,511	146	2.7%
65 Very Good	1,715	57	3.3%
75 Excellent	268	11	4.1%
N/A	4,908	18	0.4%

Includes Detached and Attached Single Family Residences Condominiums, Townhomes, Duplexes, Triplexes, and Manufactured Homes.

N/A: Land Only Accounts Or Miscellaneous Structures (Barns, Sheds, etc).



Regional Profile By Year Built Range:

	Parcel	Sold	%
Year Built Range	Count	Parcels	Sold
1899 & older	76	1	1.3%
1900 - 1909	797	20	2.5%
1910 - 1919	1,629	32	2.0%
1920 - 1929	2,158	41	1.9%
1930 - 1939	1,175	21	1.8%
1940 - 1949	3,162	56	1.8%
1950 - 1959	10,447	177	1.7%
1960 - 1969	10,611	209	2.0%
1970 - 1979	8,176	189	2.3%
1980 - 1989	7,201	150	2.1%
1990 - 1999	7,007	151	2.2%
2000 - 2009	7,502	499	6.7%
N/A	4,908	18	0.4%

Includes Detached and Attached Single Family Residences Condominiums, Townhomes, Duplexes, Triplexes, and Manufactured Homes.

N/A: Land Only Accounts Or Miscellaneous Structures (Barns, Sheds, etc).



Regional Profile By Living Area Range:

Total Living Area	Parcel Count	Sold Parcels	% Sold
N/A	4910	18	0.37%
1 - 499	163	4	2.45%
500 - 749	1230	21	1.71%
750 - 999	4241	97	2.29%
1000 - 1249	7187	166	2.31%
1250 - 1499	8032	203	2.53%
1500 - 1749	8617	222	2.58%
1750 - 1999	8136	225	2.77%
2000 - 2249	6890	214	3.11%
2250 - 2499	4750	122	2.57%
2500 - 2749	3416	93	2.72%
2750 - 2999	2226	46	2.07%
3000 - 3249	1697	40	2.36%
3250 - 3499	1043	34	3.26%
3500 - 3749	725	17	2.34%
3750 - 3999	478	9	1.88%
4000 - 4249	333	12	3.60%
4250 - 4499	196	8	4.08%
4500 - 4749	134	1	0.75%
4750 - 4999	94	1	1.06%
5000 - Over	351	11	3.13%

Includes Detached and Attached Single Family Residences Condominiums, Townhomes, Duplexes, Triplexes, and Manufactured Homes

N/A: Land Only Accounts Or Miscellaneous Structures (Barns, Sheds, etc).



Scope of Work

Inspection of Property

The modeling process relies on the physical inspections performed by the Residential Physical Inspection Team members and the data contained in the Assessor's property system database (ProVal).

All known land sales were investigated and site visits performed to verify the physical characteristics of the parcel unless precluded from doing so due to lack of access or lack of time that coincided with an extreme weather condition such as snow or flooding in which case aerial photographs and Parcel Analyst maps were utilized.

Sales Source

The Snohomish County Assessor's office utilizes sales obtained from Real Estate Excise Tax Affidavits filed with the Snohomish County Treasurer's Office.

Sales Review

Sales are assumed to be arm's length transactions based on initial screening in the sales verification process utilizing standards published by the Washington State Department of Revenue. The mass appraisal must be completed within the time constraints set by statute and with the work force and financial resources available. These constraints limit the amount of sales review that can occur.

Sales located in the scheduled physical inspection review area receive at a minimum an external inspection.

Sales identified by Residential Appraisal Crew Supervisor, Kelly Stevens, as being an 'outlier' may receive a sales questionnaire and/or be scheduled for sales review. The sale review may include a site visit and/or contact with either the buyer or seller of the property. The number of properties that actually receive a sales review is determined by the number of 'outliers' and the availability of staff to perform the task.

All sales of duplexes and triplexes in the residential neighborhoods were researched and where possible, rent information was obtained from tenants.



Model Specification & Data Requirements

Model Specification

Time constraints, staffing level and lack of funding preclude the investigation of value models other than the following:

- Sales adjusted cost approach where the base model is specified by Manatron / ProVal. The Manatron / ProVal cost model is a derivative of the Marshall & Swift® valuation service cost approach. This approach is often referred to by ProVal as a Market Calibrated Stratified Cost Approach.
- Gross Rent Multiplier (GRM) market based valuation model for duplexes and triplex.

The income approach is not applicable to the appraisal of land, single family residences or manufactured homes, the predominant property types in the residential appraisal management areas and therefore were not considered.

CAMA system limitations, time constraints, staffing and lack of funding preclude utilization of multiple regression based direct market value models or 'comparable sales' value applications.

Data Requirements

The data requirements for the Manatron specified Market Calibrated Stratified Cost Approach reside in the ProVal database and are maintained by Assessor staff.

Data Collection

The appraisal staff relies on a number of tools to collect and verify property characteristics including:

- Physical Inspection of Properties
- Maps including but not limited to:

Aerials
Topographic Maps,
Wetland and Stream Maps
Easement Maps
Utility Maps
Zoning Maps
Comprehensive Plan Maps



UGA Maps
Any map that conveys property characteristic data

- Blueprints
- Real Estate Flyers & Brochures
- Real Estate Web Sites

Property characteristics data is maintained annually from the various maps, through sales review and property re-inspections per the approved revaluation plan. Property characteristics may also be verified and updated in the course of re-inspection of a property in the course of perfecting the Assessor's answer to an appeal or in response to a value review initiated by a taxpayer.

Data is captured in ProVal.

Sales review notes are contained in the analysis spreadsheets and in the Assessor's Property System Database / ProVal.

Sales questionnaire results are contained in the sales questionnaire file (cabinet).

Model Chosen

Sales Adjusted Cost Approach for all residential properties (SFR's, Manufactured Homes, SFR style condominiums).

Cost Approach for outbuildings and miscellaneous structures.

Market Approach / GRM and/or Sales Adjusted Cost Approach for Duplexes and Triplexes.



Value Model Calibration

Model calibration is conducted using ratio studies. The standards applied are those published by the IAAO, July 2007. The level of appraisal is set by RCW.

In 2009, preliminary initial ratio studies indicated a need to recalibrate the valuation model(s). The following steps were employed:

- Recalibration of the base SFR improvement model
 Overall Base Model 27 was applied in all BMA except 1605000 and 1605001 (Edmonds /
 Edmonds Bowl)
- 2. Update of the land value model / land tables
- 3. Recalibration of the whole property value model.
 - a. Depreciation Schedule for fair, poor and very poor condition SFR was reviewed. Due to high ratios a new depreciation model was created which increased depreciation rates for these conditions. This new depreciation schedule 4 was applied to all areas except 1605000 and 16050001 (Edmonds and Edmonds Bowl).
- 4. 1605000 and 1605001 (Edmonds and Edmonds Bowl) uses a higher building rate and an accelerated depreciation schedule based on sales within those benchmarks.

Land

When sufficient land sales exist, the land calibration is based wholly on land sales. When there are insufficient land sales, land values are abstracted from improved property sales.

Land sales were inspected and their property characteristics verified. The sales were entered on a spreadsheet and stratified by land type, size and other property characteristics. A preliminary land table was developed and ratio study performed to determine how effective the land model is in predicting the sales prices. The number and type of land sales available were insufficient to construct the entire land model so a combination of land sales and residuals were used.

Region One A total of approximately 40 land sales only were identified for the entire year; for the entire region. Due to lack of sales of vacant land the residual method for land valuation was used.



Benchmark Areas (BMA)

Several changes were made to BMA lines.

- (i) 1409000 was expanded eastward to include those parcels within the city of Mountlake Terrace.
- (ii) That portion of 1310000 east of I-5 was shifted to 3311001.
- (iii)1504000 was divided into 1504000 (City of Edmonds) 1504001 (City of Lynnwood) and 1504002 (Unincorporated Snohomish County) based on jurisdiction lines and sales data
- (iv)Shift 3202000, 3203000, 3204000 to 1202000, 1203000 and 1204000 respectively.

Each of these changes was made to improve work flow, and/or improve valuation performance.

Single Family Residences (AKA SFR's), Manufactured Homes (not in parks) & Condominiums

Initial ratio analysis indicated the need to recalibrate the base SFR value model.

The initial calibration of the base single family residential model was based upon the sales of new homes in new subdivisions where land value can be determined by recent land sales either from within the subdivision itself or nearby competitive subdivisions. The cost model was adjusted until the ratio studies produced acceptable performance statistics for both level of appraisal (ratio) and uniformity (see tables later in this document). Base cost model adjustments include adjusting the base rate cost tables and setting the base house type model.

The performance of the base cost model was evaluated on a neighborhood by neighborhood basis; house type by house type; and by year built and specific location (as examples) and the base cost model refined until it produces acceptable performance statistics. Refinements to the base cost model were made using house type factor models (applied universally by neighborhood by house style), the application of improvement modifiers (AKA Market Modifiers or Relative Desirability Factors (RDF)), lump sum or percentage land factors and modifications to depreciation tables. Refer to the model performance summary analysis tables for details.

Manufactured Homes (AKA MFG) – In Parks

Initial ratio analysis indicated the need to recalibrate the Manufactured Home value model. The analysis was performed county wide, with sales stratified by manufactured home park. Individual grade, style (SW vs. DW vs TW) and age/condition adjustments were made.

The final model was applied to all manufactured homes located in parks. For Manufactured Homes, values are created in Excel and then written back to the CAMA system.

Manufactured Homes located in Parks typically have a large range of values and sales prices. This is due to a number of reasons, potentially including but not limited to

• Limited market exposure



- Limited financing options
- Limited knowledge of market by buyers and sellers
- Motivation of buyers and sellers
- Park nuances: rent, restrictions, management, number of units, age restrictions.
- Park location
- Diversity between parks
- Diversity within parks
- Overall Age / condition / quality of MH
- Concerns regarding park closure (not as critical now)

These reasons and others result in a less uniformity of deviation.

Residential Neighborhoods Multi Family (Primarily Duplexes & Triplexes)

Initial ratio analysis indicated the need to adjust the value of duplexes and triplexes. Rental and GRM information was obtained by site inspection, questionnaires or published studies of the Snohomish County rental market. A new rent schedule / GRM table was constructed, applied to the sold properties and performance ratio studies performed until the results met standards.

In some instances, such as, duplexes in historical neighborhoods, waterfront duplexes or duplexes with large sub-dividable land parcels the residential sales adjusted cost model performed better than the GRM market model and was therefore employed in those instances.

The new appraised values for properties valued by the GRM market model are created in Excel and then written back to the CAMA system. Which properties were valued by which model is noted in the certification code of each individual property in ProVal.

Outbuildings & Miscellaneous Improvements

Outbuildings and miscellaneous improvements are valued using the ProVal cost model.

a. There was no change to the Outbuilding model for 2011 tax.

Time Adjustments

Time adjustments were determined by performing a sales ratio trend analysis as described in the *Mass Appraisal of Real Property*, IAAO, 1999. When sales prices are compared to assessed values (S/A Ratio) and arrayed against sale year / month of sale, the average change in market value for the sample can be determined. Increasing S/A ratio values indicate increasing market values over time where as decreasing S/A ratios indicate a declining market.

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The sales ratio trend analysis was not performed until the majority of the prior year's sales have been entered into the CAMA database in order to have sufficient data to make an informed decision.

The study was performed using average S/A ratio vs. month of sale as opposed to using median S/A ratios as the analysis was performed Excel® using pivot tables which do not calculate medians.

Value Conclusions

The ratio analysis was done in Excel and IBM® SPSS® Statistics (previously known as PASW Statistics or SPSS). The sold properties are stratified by neighborhood, plat, grade, age, style, land type, sale month/year, etc. and performance statistics generated, including, Mean Ratio, Median Ratio and COD.

The ratio results were reviewed by Kelly Stevens, Residential Appraisal Crew Supervisor and finally by Stephen Lightle, Residential Appraisal Manager. Upon approval the summary statistics were published for reference.

Highest and Best Use

RCW 84.40.030

All property shall be valued at one hundred percent of its true and fair value in money and assessed on the same basis unless specifically provided otherwise by law.

(1) ... The appraisal shall be consistent with the comprehensive land use plan, development regulations under chapter 36.70A RCW, zoning and any other governmental policies or practices in effect at the time of the appraisal that affect the use of property as well as physical and environmental influences. An assessment may not be determined by a method that assumes a land usage or highest and best use not permitted, for that property being appraised, under existing zoning or land use planning ordinances or statutes or other government restrictions....

WAC 458-07-030 (3) True and fair value -- Highest and best use.

Unless specifically provided otherwise by statute, all property shall be valued on the basis of its highest and best use for assessment purposes. Highest and best use is the most profitable, likely use to which a property can be put. It is the use



which will yield the highest return on the owner's investment. Any reasonable use to which the property may be put may be taken into consideration and if it is peculiarly adapted to some particular use, that fact may be taken into consideration. Uses that are within the realm of possibility, but not reasonably probable of occurrence, shall not be considered in valuing property at its highest and best use.

This mass appraisal relies on the determinations of Highest and Best Use made by the Assessor's appraisal staff as part of Physical Inspection and/or Sales Review.

Current Use Properties – The appraised values of parcels in a 'current use' or 'designated forest' category are set according to RCW and WAC, not on Highest and Best Use.

Appraisal Performance

Mass Appraisal Reports – Sales:

Sales meeting the following criteria are included in the ratio analysis:

Sales Qualification Code:Q (qualified)

Properties with multiple sales in the selected date range: Only the most current sale used

'Short Sales' and 'REO Sales' which meet the DOR ration study standards are included as 'Q' sales.

Auction sales are not,

In a letter dated June 30, 2009, the Department of Revenue instructed the Snohomish County Assessor to assume Short Sales and Bank Sales were qualified sales, unless the appraiser could determine they were invalid due to another reason, i.e. Family Sale, Divorce, etc.

Based on Washington State Department of Revenue Ratio Procedures Manual – April 1997, the following sales were excluded from the ratio analysis:

- Outliers Sales ratios (certified value divided by sales price) below 0.25 or greater than 1.75.
- Sales that are less than \$1,000.



- Sales with a DOR ratio study invalid code (any sales whose qualification code is not 'Q').
- Sales that are not transferred by either a Warranty Deed or Real Estate Contract, with the
 exception of manufactured homes where the deed type is generally other than a Warranty
 Deed.

Additional sales excluded:

- Sales involving multiple parcels
- Sales where the prior year's appraised value did not include an improvement value by the sales price included improvements i.e. new construction that has not yet been appraised for the current assessment year.
- Sales where the improvements were appraised at less than 100% as of July 31st of the prior assessment year but the sales price was for a 100% complete home.
- A sale that included an appraised improvement value and the improvement was subsequently torn down or moved and the current appraised value does not include any improvement value.
- A sale on a parcel that did not exist for the prior assessment year but exists for the current assessment year (new plats, short plats, condominiums, etc). These parcels are excluded from the ratio report as their inclusion would distort the before and after ratio.
- Sales, which meet the DOR ratio study standard, but which investigation reveals to be non-market transactions. These sales are denoted as such in the appraisal spreadsheets and in the ProVal database sales file, field 'transaction type' as 'NM' (not market).

Valuation Model Performance Statistics - Adjusted For Changes In Market Conditions Over Time

Use Code 111 – Single Family Detached

Use Code 116 - Single Family Attached

Use Code 141 – Single Family Detached / Condominium

Use Code 142 – Single Family Attached / Condominium (Row House Style),

Ratio is pre certification certified values divided by non time trended sales price. TASP Ratio is revaluation assessed value divided by time trended sales price. The table below compares the two on a month by month basis.

An increasing non time adjusted ratio indicates a decline in sales prices.

Mean

Trans_Yr_Mo	Ratio	TASP_Ratio
2009/01	.897	.961
2009/02	.895	.946
2009/03	.927	.967
2009/04	.906	.944
2009/05	.919	.958
2009/06	.918	.957
2009/07	.919	.945
2009/08	.921	.934
2009/09	.951	.951
2009/10	.939	.939
2009/11	.951	.951
2009/12	.937	.937
Total	.926	.948

Valuation Model Performance Statistics By Neighborhood - All Sales / Use Codes 111, 116, 141, and 142:

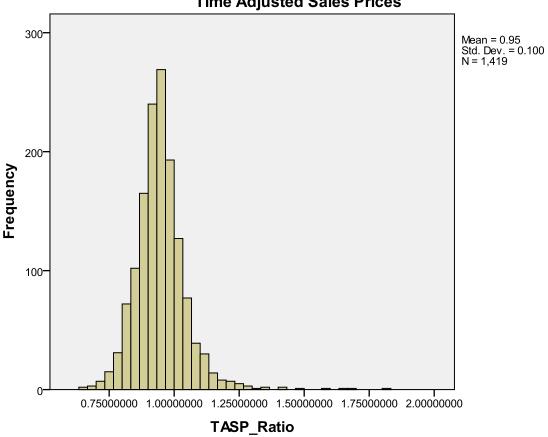
Group	Count	Mean	Median	Weighted Mean	Price Related Differential	Coefficient of Dispersion
1106	84	.957	.953	.948	1.009	.070
1107	92	.952	.955	.940	1.013	.082
1202	18	.951	.957	.945	1.006	.091
1203	94	.975	.938	.948	1.029	.113
1204	7	.937	.926	.933	1.004	.067
1205	49	.952	.927	.939	1.014	.099
1208	79	.943	.946	.941	1.002	.047
1209	102	.947	.941	.944	1.003	.052
1217	77	.945	.939	.933	1.013	.062
1302	82	.946	.938	.945	1.000	.042
1310	84	.948	.953	.941	1.007	.065
1315	89	.945	.961	.944	1.001	.060
1403	66	.939	.924	.937	1.003	.062
1407	12	.918	.931	.919	.999	.084
1408	21	.947	.954	.945	1.002	.070
1409	76	.954	.921	.951	1.004	.088
1504	182	.938	.936	.926	1.013	.083
1605	199	.948	.940	.940	1.009	.077
1606	6	.964	.964	.961	1.004	.036
Overall	1419	.948	.942	.940	1.009	.073



Valuation Model Performance Frequency of Ratio Distribution -All Sales / Use Codes 111, 116, 141 and 142.

Ratio Distribution - SFR Type Properties

Time Adjusted Sales Prices





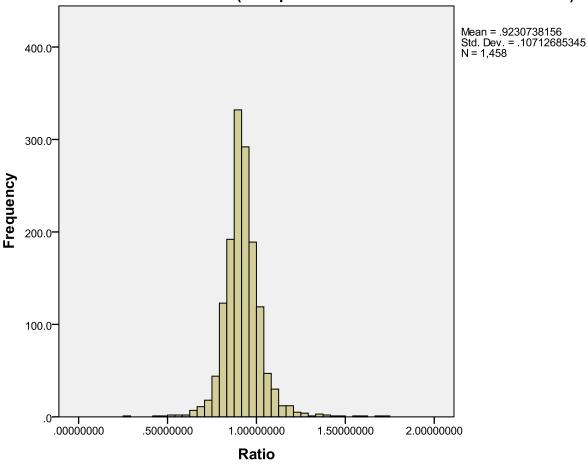
Valuation Model Performance Statistics By Neighborhood - All Sales / All Use Codes: (Except Manufactured Homes In Parks):

Group	Count	Mean	Median	Weighted Mean	Price Related Differential	Coefficient of Dispersion
1106	93	.926	.929	.924	1.003	.081
1107	98	.916	.923	.915	1.002	.095
1202	18	.929	.917	.923	1.006	.094
1203	97	.951	.920	.923	1.031	.118
1204	7	.923	.926	.920	1.003	.073
1205	51	.930	.910	.915	1.016	.099
1208	84	.909	.905	.905	1.005	.051
1209	104	.923	.917	.919	1.005	.058
1217	78	.922	.924	.912	1.011	.060
1302	82	.913	.901	.913	1.000	.045
1310	85	.925	.930	.915	1.011	.073
1315	90	.914	.923	.916	.998	.066
1403	66	.920	.905	.915	1.006	.068
1407	13	.866	.914	.877	.987	.100
1408	23	.969	.949	.935	1.036	.110
1409	78	.933	.891	.930	1.004	.094
1504	183	.916	.910	.903	1.015	.086
1605	202	.923	.918	.917	1.007	.080
1606	6	.940	.939	.932	1.009	.039
Overall	1458	.923	.916	.915	1.009	.079



Valuation Model Performance Frequency of Ratio Distribution – All Sales / All Use Codes: Except Manufactured Homes Located In Manufactured Home Parks

Ratio Distribution - All Sales (Except Those In Manufactured Home Parks)



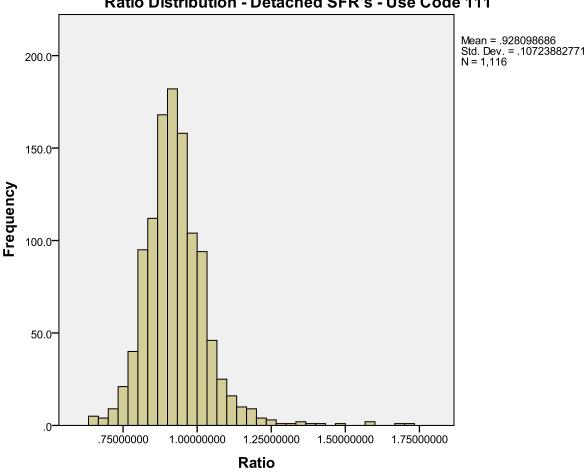
Valuation Model Performance Statistics Use Code 111:

Group	Count	Mean	Median	Weighted Mean	Price Related Differential
1106	83	.938	.933	.931	1.008
1107	87	.934	.933	.921	1.014
1202	18	.929	.917	.923	1.006
1203	75	.961	.912	.929	1.034
1204	7	.923	.926	.920	1.003
1205	49	.931	.910	.916	1.016
1208	34	.914	.902	.910	1.005
1209	93	.929	.918	.925	1.004
1217	57	.919	.917	.907	1.013
1302	20	.919	.916	.922	.997
1310	45	.924	.905	.913	1.012
1315	24	.912	.918	.914	.998
1403	57	.923	.903	.917	1.007
1407	12	.892	.918	.893	.999
1408	21	.929	.930	.925	1.005
1409	72	.929	.889	.926	1.003
1504	177	.918	.913	.906	1.013
1605	179	.929	.922	.921	1.009
1606	6	.940	.939	.932	1.009
Overall	1116	.928	.917	.918	1.011



Valuation Model Performance Frequency of Ratio Distribution – Use Codes 111:

Ratio Distribution - Detached SFR's - Use Code 111





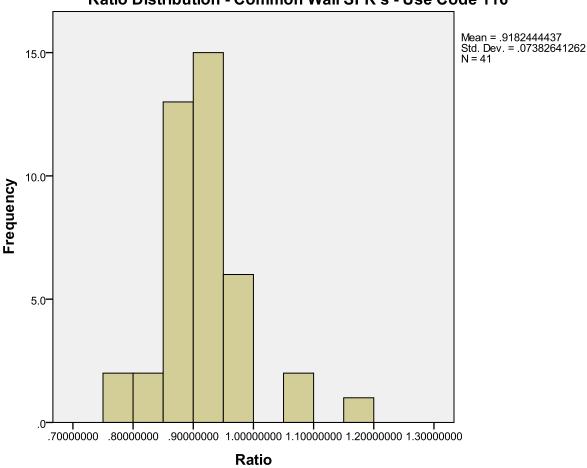
Valuation Model Performance Statistics Use Code 116:

Group	Count	Mean	Median	Weighted Mean	Price Related Differential	Coefficient of Dispersion
1107	5	.923	.927	.922	1.001	.022
1203	17	.924	.927	.917	1.008	.062
1208	1	.852	.852	.852	1.000	.000
1209	9	.905	.900	.900	1.006	.036
1403	3	.895	.895	.894	1.000	.010
1409	4	.971	.924	.966	1.005	.102
1605	2	.880	.880	.879	1.001	.023
Overall	41	.918	.910	.914	1.004	.055



Valuation Model Performance Frequency of Ratio Distribution – Use Codes 116:

Ratio Distribution - Common Wall SFR's - Use Code 116



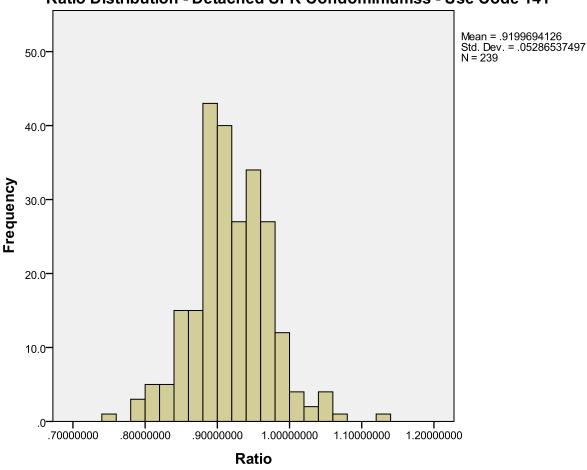


Valuation Model Performance Statistics Use Code 141:

Group	Count	Mean	Median	Weighted Mean	Price Related Differential	Coefficient of Dispersion
1203	1	.869	.869	.869	1.000	.000
1208	42	.914	.916	.913	1.001	.040
1217	20	.936	.947	.933	1.003	.035
1302	51	.908	.898	.906	1.002	.035
1310	36	.932	.937	.930	1.003	.041
1315	61	.923	.926	.920	1.003	.051
1403	6	.901	.924	.901	1.000	.050
1504	4	.952	.951	.946	1.005	.074
1605	18	.917	.903	.917	1.000	.025
Overall	239	.920	.916	.918	1.003	.045

Valuation Model Performance Frequency of Ratio Distribution – Use Codes 141:

Ratio Distribution - Detached SFR Condominiumss - Use Code 141





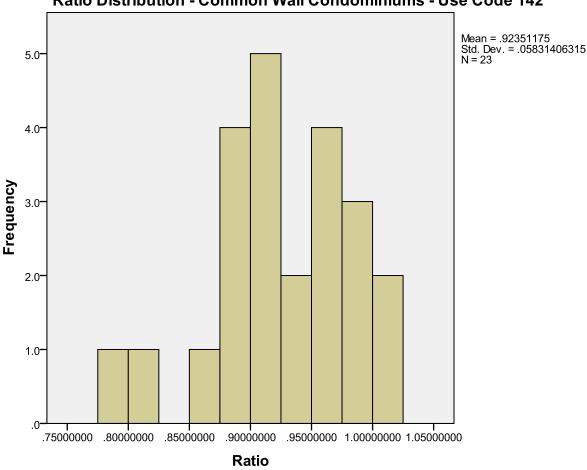
Valuation Model Performance Statistics Use Code 142:

Group	Count	Mean	Median	Weighted Mean	Price Related Differential	Coefficient of Dispersion
1106	1	.888	.888	.888	1.000	.000
1203	1	.998	.998	.998	1.000	.000
1208	2	.933	.933	.934	.999	.051
1302	11	.926	.905	.925	1.001	.034
1310	3	.945	.954	.945	1.000	.013
1315	4	.911	.925	.911	1.001	.098
1504	1	.824	.824	.824	1.000	.000
Overall	23	.924	.922	.922	1.002	.051



Valuation Model Performance Frequency of Ratio Distribution – Use Codes 142:

Ratio Distribution - Common Wall Condominiums - Use Code 142





Valuation Model Performance Statistics By Neighborhood – Manufactured Homes In Parks Property Class Code 119:

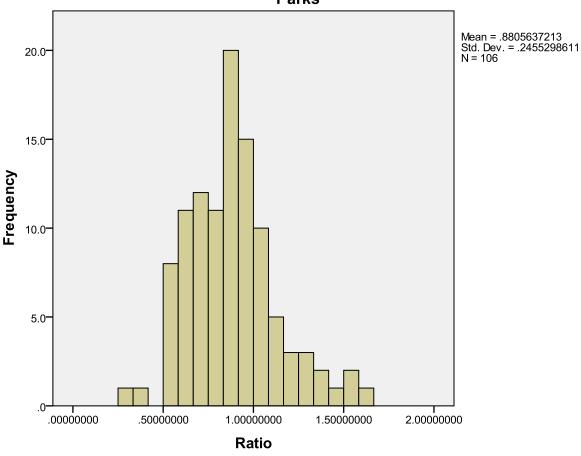
The dispersion in sales prices for Manufactured homes located in manufactured home parks is considerably greater than that for other residential property types. Due to this disparity, the statistics for manufactured homes located in parks are reported separately from the region as a whole.

Group	Count	Mean	Median	Weighted Mean	Price Related Differential	Coefficient of Dispersion
1106	17	.903	.857	.855	1.056	.222
1208	24	.858	.839	.837	1.026	.168
1310	26	.898	.899	.894	1.005	.189
1315	7	.846	.886	.820	1.033	.216
1403	12	.884	.919	.849	1.041	.167
1407	6	.999	1.033	.996	1.003	.286
1409	6	.917	.920	.936	.980	.203
1504	6	.754	.628	.676	1.115	.369
1605	2	.742	.742	.637	1.165	.240
Overall	106	.881	.885	.859	1.025	.210



Valuation Model Performance Frequency of Ratio Distribution – Manufactured Homes In Parks Use Codes 119:

Ratio Distribution - All Sales Of Manufactured Homes In Manufactured Home Parks



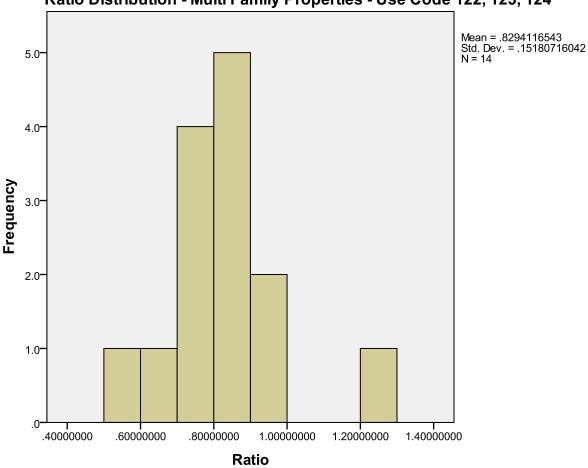


Valuation Model Performance Statistics Use Code 122, 123, 124:

Group	Count	Mean	Median	Weighted Mean	Price Related Differential	Coefficient of Dispersion
1106	7	.904	.893	.895	1.010	.122
1203	2	.717	.717	.704	1.019	.166
1205	1	.833	.833	.833	1.000	.000
1208	3	.786	.788	.781	1.007	.072
1310	1	.660	.660	.660	1.000	.000
Overall	14	.829	.834	.806	1.030	.130

Valuation Model Performance Frequency of Ratio Distribution – Use Codes 122, 123, 124:

Ratio Distribution - Multi Family Properties - Use Code 122, 123, 124



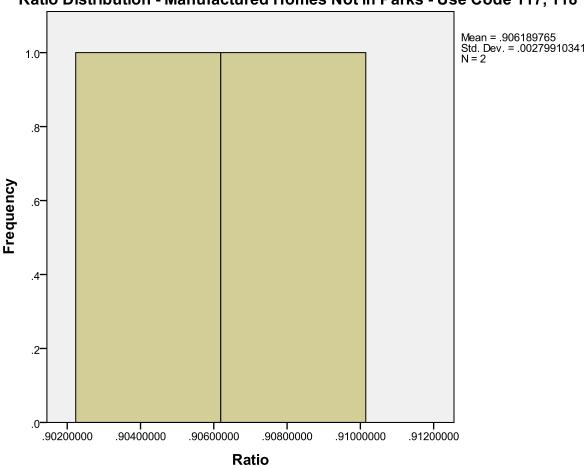


Valuation Model Performance Statistics Use Code 117 – 118 (Manufactured Homes Not In Parks):

Group	Count	Mean	Median	Weighted Mean	Price Related Differential	Coefficient of Dispersion
1208	2	.906	.906	.906	1.000	.002
Overall	2	.906	.906	.906	1.000	.002

Valuation Model Performance Frequency of Ratio Distribution – Use Codes 117 – 118:

Ratio Distribution - Manufactured Homes Not in Parks - Use Code 117, 118





Reconciliation and Conclusion

The basic mass appraisal valuation models employed in this revaluation have been in place and utilized by the Assessor's office for a number of years. It has consistently produced reliable appraised values, as measured by ratio studies that meet or exceed the IAAO standards for ratio studies. Considering the quantity and quality of the data and the model performance results and documented here in, we conclude that the sales adjusted cost approach produces a reliable estimate of market value.



Sales Used / Excluded:

The sales used in the preparation of this report are found in the file named:

2010 ResRegion1 MassAppraisalRpt Sales File.pdf

The file is presorted by neighborhood id number and then by parcel id number.

The sales that were excluded are found in the file named:

2010 ResRegion1 MassAppraisalRpt ExcludedSales File.pdf